

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



Alexandria, Virginia.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1882.

THE NEW YORK Herald seems at last to have gotten a glimpse of the true condition of affairs in Virginia, for after supporting the Mahoneites until by means of the entire negro vote they had obtained possession of the State, and been enabled to pass a repudiating bill, and by the bargain of their leader with the republicans they had given the latter a majority in both houses of Congress, with its characteristic variability, it now says:

"Mahone has taken the contract of breaking up the solid South. If this could be accomplished in the proper way it would be a very great blessing for the South, but the worst calamity that could befall that portion of the country would be the foundation of new party lines on a basis of dishonesty. The South should build solid if it builds at all. A foundation of fraud is the weakest of foundations. Mahoneism is a great temptation to a country worn out by years of bad government and by war, but no prosperity built upon it and all that it implies can endure."

MR. RIDDERBERGER, in the Senate of Virginia yesterday, moved to reduce by one fifth the present tax rate, and his motion was carried, democrats and Mahoneites alike voting for it. But it was only a day or two ago that Mr. Conrad, a democrat, made a similar motion in the House of Delegates, and the Mahoneites in that body defeated it. The fact is the Mahoneites are so demoralized by the effective disaffection in their ranks, that they now act without due deliberation, and in their extremity adopt any measure that may be proposed to extricate them from their present difficulty. This is plainly shown not only by their second thought on the tax rate, to which reference is made, but by the back track they have taken on their recent ill-starred plan of transferring their whole party, bag and baggage, over to the radicals.

GENERAL MAHONEY's Washington organ this morning hopes that "upon full consultation with his party friends, Mr. Williams may be able to agree with them upon such modifications of the defeated appropriation bill as will make it acceptable."

It was stated in the Gazette's Washington correspondence yesterday that Mr. Ridderberger was in that city the day before, urging the Administration to increase the tax rate, but had previously offered Mr. Williams to vote against the dictations of his own conscience upon the bill for giving General Mahone eight followers in the U. S. House of Representatives. The "full consultation" alluded to by the organ doubtless refers to the increased offer Mr. Ridderberger was authorized to carry back to Richmond, but from all accounts Mr. Williams will not be led into temptation and will be delivered from evil.

REPUDIATION was again repudiated by the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, when that Court decided that the act of the Legislature of Louisiana prohibiting the levy of a tax to pay interest on certain bonds, was an act of repudiation which cannot be sustained, and that a mandamus must issue commanding the levy of a tax to pay that interest, and ultimately the principal of the bonds. The Court will render a similar decision in the case of the Virginia bonds, when it shall be called upon, as it surely will be, to decide that case.

THE VIRGINIA Senate yesterday, when the tax bill was under consideration, agreed to an amendment proposed by Mr. Ridderberger reducing the tax from fifty to forty cents on the hundred dollars' worth of property. And yet Mr. Ridderberger is the very man who assumed the authorship of the Ridderberger bill upon the ground that the State was so much involved that even with her present rate of taxation she would be unable to pay more than three per cent on less than two-thirds of her debt.

## Against Repudiation.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette, the Supreme Court of the United States has again interposed a constitutional principle as a barrier to repudiation. The constitution expressly prohibits a State from passing a "law impairing the obligation of contracts," and the highest judicial authority has decided that bonds lawfully issued in pursuance of an act of a State Legislature constitute a contract which cannot be rescinded by subsequent legislation. The city of New Orleans, under authority of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana, passed in 1852, issued \$3,000,000 of bonds, and for a time paid the interest on them. In 1870 the Legislature passed an act which prohibited the levying of a tax for the payment of any bonds not therein provided for, and also restrained the courts from issuing writs of mandamus to enforce the collection of taxes for this purpose. Since the passage of this act no interest has been paid on the "consolidated bonds" of 1852. The Southern Bank, a large holder of these bonds, brought suit against the Mayor of New Orleans to compel the levying of a tax for the payment of the interest thereon. The Supreme Court of Louisiana decided against the bank, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Yesterday Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court, declaring the act of 1852 to be a valid and binding contract between the State and the holders of the bonds which subsequent legislation cannot be permitted to annul.

A WELL-DOWERED BRIDE.—One of the daughters of Meer Goolam Baba, Newab of Surat, has just been married, and this is what the people saw who gathered to watch the bride's dowry carried to the bridegroom's house: A cavalcade of elephants, horses, carriages and palkees, led the procession. After them came a number of female servants, all in snow-white clothes, each bearing in her hands a covered tray. About fifty youths followed with rose-water decanters of silver on silver calvers. Then came 500 coolies, some with magnificent bedsteads, with curtains; pillows, &c.; others with swings, benches, boxes, cupboards of various designs, sofas, chairs, tables, and, in short, all the paraphernalia of a modern house. These were followed by seventy-five women, each carrying a tray of sweets. One hundred men with cooking utensils brought up the rear, some of them carrying on their heads basket-loads of lamps, wall-shades, chandeliers, &c.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the House yesterday Mr. Wise, for Mr. Barbour, who was sick, introduced a bill for the relief of E. C. Fitzhugh, of Fairfax county, Virginia, whose property was taken for the use of the federal army during the war. The bill was referred to the Committee on War Claims.

It is understood that Mrs. George E. Pickett, widow of the gallant Confederate general, who made the famous infantry charge at Gettysburg, has been removed from her clerkship in the Quartermaster General's office by order of Secretary of War Lincoln. Mrs. Pickett was appointed on leave from General Grant, who was a personal friend of her husband before the war, and when she was informed of her discharge she produced these letters and the Quartermaster General sent them to the Secretary to see if they would not change his order in her case, but they were returned, with the remark, it is reported, that the widows of rebels must look elsewhere for support. It is also said that the disregard thus shown to General Grant's request by Secretary Lincoln has been made known to the General and is not at all agreeable to him.

Lieut. Governor Lewis, of Virginia, is here to-day to see whether it is necessary for him to return to Richmond. If he finds out that inducements sufficient to win back to the readership either Mr. Williams or Mr. Wingfield have been held out he will go back to Richmond and cast the deciding vote necessary to secure the adoption of the schemes of his boss, but otherwise he will go home. Mr. Ridderberger who was here Sunday carried back with him Mr. Hubbell, chairman of the Congressional Republican Committee who was authorized to offer Mr. Wingfield the Congressional nomination for the Richmond District with funds sufficient to secure his election, or any suitable federal office he might desire if he would support the Mahone schemes. The National Republican Committee on Saturday advised the republicans in all the Southern States to support any party that is opposed to the democrats, and an effort was made to induce Mr. Jewell, chairman of that committee, to go to Richmond to add his influence to that of Mr. Hubbell, but he was wise enough not to go. It is reported that Mr. Wingfield said that as at present advised he would decline both the propositions, but that he would wait and see how it was proposed to change the programme. In the mean time it is said that the whole power of the Administration and of the republican party will be brought to bear on both Messrs. Wingfield and Williams to induce them to come again under the yoke of the boss.

It is stated that the steamer Mary Washington, which was recently bought by Capt. J. C. Graham, of Alexandria, for the First National Bank in that city for \$4,500, has been sold to Mr. Ed. Randall, a saloon keeper in this city, for the same sum, and that after running excursion trips on the Potomac this summer, she will be taken to North Carolina next fall and run on one of the rivers in that State. It is also said that the steamer Excelsior will soon go to New York to run on one of the numerous lines to that city, and that the Keyport will come here and be put on the Quantico route this summer.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday reversed the decision of the Court of Manchester, Va., by which O. A. Ericsson had been awarded damages of \$5,500 for falling over a bridge in that town. The case of Blanton Duncan vs. Slaughter W. Ficklin, from the Circuit Court of the western district of Virginia, was dismissed. In the case of Richard Allen, plaintiff in error, vs. W. N. McVeigh, motions to dismiss or affirm were submitted by Messrs. Phillips and Maury and opposed by H. O. Cloghlin. This was an action of debt by the holder of two protested negotiable notes against the endorser. At the date of the transaction, the maker, indorser, and holder were all residing in the city of Alexandria, Va. At the time of maturity and dishonor, the holder left notices of same at the residence of the endorser in Alexandria, with the servant in charge of said residence. This, according to the rules of the commercial or general law, was a full performance of the contract of the holder of the notes, and fixed the liability of the endorser under his contract of endorsement. The defendant endorser denied the right of the holder to bind him by such notices, and claimed immunity from the liability thus fixed upon him by the general commercial law, and claimed further that under the circumstances of the case, the holder was obliged to give him notice of dishonor after the close of the war. It is thus evident that the contention of the defendant was, that the circumstances upon which he relied were of a character to defeat and change the contract of endorsement upon which he was sued, so that he was discharged from a liability which was fixed upon him by the performance on the part of the holder of all that he was required to do under the contract.

In the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House this morning Mr. Shippen having positively refused to answer certain questions, Mr. Denster moved that he be discharged as the courts had decided that the committee could not compel him to answer, but the motion was not carried, the committee deeming it possible that a milder course might induce the witness to "let down" a little more.

Representative Crowley, of New York, is the father of his tenth baby this morning. He will name him Chester Arthur. The New York Congressional delegation have chipped in \$3 apiece to give the youngster a present when he is christened.

Mr. Elias McBe of Greenville S. C. and Miss Elton Corse, daughter of Douglas Corse, esq., were married in this city to-day. The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee considered the Chinese bill this morning and practically agreed upon the bill as it has passed the House amended at Mr. Johnston's suggestion, by devolving its execution upon the President instead of upon the collectors of the Ports.

Mr. Barbour who has been indisposed for some days past, was in his seat in the House to-day.

The Utah contested election case came up in the House to-day, and will be likely to provoke a lively debate.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Archbishop Michael Hannon, of the Diocese of Halifax, N. S., died in that city yesterday.

One hundred and eighty letters of the estimated value of 1,000,000 francs have been stolen from the Paris Central Postoffice.

A theatre was burned at Schwerin, Germany, on Sunday night, but owing to good management, a panic was prevented, and the audience escaped without loss of life.

The furlough of the Russian minister to Constantinople is regarded as an indication that the Car's patience is nearly exhausted at the Porte's slowness in settling the indemnity question.

Marriage licenses were granted in Washington yesterday to Henry Arnold and Harriet Branner both of this city; Charles M. Aylor, Culpeper county, Va.; and Nannie B. Hawkins, Rappahannock county, Va.; Anos West, Montgomery county, Md.; and Marion G. Gross, Georgetown, D. C.; Joseph E. Capps, Richmond, Va.; and Martha A. Derby, Buffalo, N. Y.; Clayton A. Edelin and Sallie E. Kersey, Prince George's county, Md.

## FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] RICHMOND, April 17.—Senator Hale was not allowed to spend the christian's quiet Sabbath yesterday. His steps were hounded by the Mahone spies and suttlers, who attempted to make the old man barter his honor for the promises of the Boss. He could not even eat his meals without being surrounded by them, and when he took his afternoon walk they were at his heels. Up to last night, however, he had not yielded to them. Some of the interested Mahoneites are howling wildly and breathing out vengeance against the Firm Five, but they have not yet been scared. They know that they represent the demands of the people for the down-fall of Bossism and that the howls come from expectant office seekers.

Lieut. Governor Lewis is still here. Mahone is also dwelling in the city overseeing the whole business.

Mr. Thurman's resolution providing for an adjournment sine die Thursday has not yet been reached. By Thursday, unless factions opposition is interposed, the State measures can be disposed of and the Legislature adjourn. It is the plan of Mahone however, who claims among his assets a majority of the House of Delegates, not to let the Legislature adjourn until he can get through his measures. To this end some of his creatures are boasting that they mean to stay here until July, and some of them speak of laying in provisions and getting tents. Whereupon the men who represent the people's opposition to Bossism will see them one better and now speak of investing in real estate in Richmond and advertising for contractors to erect buildings thereon.

Mr. T. T. Fauntleroy, Jr., son of T. T. Fauntleroy, sr., judge-elect of the Supreme Court, is assistant professor of Greek at the University of Virginia. The professorship will be vacant by the resignation of professor Price. Mr. T. T. Fauntleroy, sr., is one of the Board of Visitors of the University, just appointed by the Governor.

Some of the Democrats in the House of Delegates attempted to have the tax on real and personal property reduced from fifty cents on the one hundred dollars to forty cents, but the Mahoneites would not agree, and so reduced it to forty-five cents. Mr. Ridderberger, however, in the Senate, offers the very same amendment which his party opposed in the House, and it is adopted. He contended that the State can stand the reduction.

The case of old Mr. T. B. Bott, a worthy old gentleman who was messenger to Governors Kemper and Holliday, and who was turned out by Governor Cameron to make place for a negro is a peculiarly sad one. His only daughter, a fine young lady, only twenty years of age, died this morning after a few days illness. Turned out of office by the State, the poor old man has now a second and greater grief.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The President will give a reception to-night to the members of both houses of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps.

The bill allowing women to vote for presidential electors was defeated in the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday.

The Chinese bill introduced by Mr. Page, of California, on the day that the other Chinese bill was vetoed by President Arthur, passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 201 to 37, with the ten years period of suspension of immigration.

The annual election of the Tammany Society was held in New York last night. Two tickets were in the field, the regular one, headed by John Kelly, being elected, having received 416 votes. The opposition ticket only received 35 votes.

The Ford brothers, the slayers of Jesse James, were indicted at St. Joseph's, Mo., yesterday for murder in the first degree. They were brought into court and pleaded guilty, and sentenced to be hanged May 19. This was followed by an unconditional pardon from Gov. Crittenden.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of the captain, owners, officers and crew of the late United States steamer Albatross, Brigadier Armstrong, passed the House of Representatives yesterday. When the vote announcing the passage of the bill had been made by the speaker, Mrs. Samuel C. Reid, who, with her husband, the son of Captain Reid, who commanded the Albatross, was sitting in the House gallery watching the proceedings—burst into a flood of tears at the joyful news, which made her and her husband the happy possessors of \$70,730, the amount of the bill. The circumstances upon which this claim for relief is based occurred in the harbor of Fayal in the month of September, 1874. Scarcely one of the original claimants survives.

HIGH PRICES FOR FOOD.—The general trade of the country during a week past has presented several conditions somewhat anomalous. The distribution of goods continues large, and domestic buyers of raw materials of nearly all kinds proceed in the careful, conservative manner which has characterized their buying ever since the great boom two years ago. Manufactured goods of all kinds are sold to-day at about the same figures as a year ago, minus, in some few instances, slight declines brought about by free competition among manufacturers. But, in several of the principal staples, there has been an accretion to prices, or, at least former firm figures have been maintained. This says a commercial exchange, is especially true in the food staples, nearly all of them. Flour, already high enough before, has increased in price on some grades, twenty-five cents per barrel. Corn has gone upward four and five cents per bushel. Oats are higher, and potatoes are firm at prices which in former years would have been considered almost fabulous. Fresh beef is higher by two dollars per hundred than a week ago; in fact, the prices are such as to make dealers themselves surprised. Dairy products have been maintained at the very high figures which have characterized the market for more than a month. Pork is unusually high. Sugar and molasses are above the figures of former seasons; rice is fifteen per cent. above the figures of last season, and the whole grocery line is firm. Fruits, as a rule, both green and dried, are high. It is costing from twelve to fifteen per cent. more to furnish our tables than it did a year ago.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE EARNINGS.—The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company's statement of the earnings of the road for the six months ending March 31, 1882, is as follows: Gross earnings, \$2,023,377.15, which is an increase over six months ending March 31, 1881, of \$212,052.25; net earnings for the six months ending March 31, 1882, \$1,212,738.52, being an increase of \$170,000.00 same period last year. The net earnings for the six months just ended are, therefore, \$510,638.36—an increase of \$42,031 over the six months ending March 31, 1881.

A prolonged drought in Spain is causing suffering among the working classes.

## LEGISLATIVE.

The Senate yesterday spent most of its time in the consideration of the tax bill, and a number of amendments were adopted, the most important being, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, proposed by Mr. Ridderberger, reducing the rate of taxation to 40 cents on the \$100. The present rate is 50 cents. The House proposed 45, and the Senate, without division, lowered it to 40. One fourth of this goes to the public schools. An amendment, was adopted, providing that the tax shall be graded, as heretofore, on purchases until they reach \$50,000, and then for each \$100 over \$50,000 there shall be a tax of ten cents. The old law required a graded tax until the graded purchases reached \$100,000.

The resolution of Mr. Dicks in relation to the eligibility of Mr. Ridderberger was indefinitely postponed.

Bills were reported to amend an act to authorize the city of Fredericksburg to provide for supplying the city with water; in regard to restraining horses from running at large; and to amend sections 4, 12, and 13 of an act to establish corporation courts for the cities of Manchester and Winchester.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Virginia Mining, Milling, and Transportation Company and to allow the General Agent and Storekeeper of the Penitentiary \$2,500 per annum in lieu of all other fees and allowances.

In the House of Delegates the bill to amend sections 3, 4, 7, 17, 26, 27, 29, and 30 of chapter 38 of the Code which provides a mode in which lands returned delinquent for taxes are sold or vested in the Commonwealth, and to direct the application of the proceeds of the sale, was favorably reported.

The report of the Committee for Courts of Justice on the right of Mr. Farr to retain his seat in the House as the delegate from Fairfax came up.

Mr. Turner moved to postpone for twenty minutes. He explained that he had two or three little bills which he wanted to get through.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. Tinsley moved to pass by.

Mr. Coghill opposed the motion. He said that it was a very important matter, and urged the House to dispose of it at once. He did not think that any new light would be thrown on it by a further postponement.

The motion to pass by was agreed to—ayes, 38; noes, 28.

The report of the same committee on Mr. Pollard's case was also passed by.

The report in the Farr case was made about the 21st of March, but the Readers have succeeded thus far in preventing any action on it.

The House bill to create the office of general commissioner of sales (returned from the Senate with a message that that body adhered to its amendments) came up.

Mr. Lady moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of placing the bill on the calendar.

The vote by division on the motion resulted—ayes, 44; noes, 22.

Mr. Hanger asked for the ayes and noes, and the motion to suspend was lost—ayes 45; noes, 25. Not two thirds voting in the affirmative.

The House engrossed bill to incorporate the Richmond and Washington Railroad Company, was passed by.

On motion of Mr. Cross the Finance Committee was relieved from further consideration of Senate bill to authorize the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discharge its indebtedness to the State.

Mr. Cross then moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of placing the bill on the calendar, which failed for want of a two-thirds affirmative vote.

The vote by which the committee was relieved from the further consideration of the bill was reconsidered. The bill will have to take its regular course.

The House bill to regulate railroad freight and passenger tariffs came up on its second reading as the special order.

Mr. Munford offered a substitute, which he said was acceptable to Mr. Duff Green, the patron of the bill.

Mr. Giddings moved to commit the substitute to the Committee for Courts of Justice.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Munford and advocated by Mr. Coghill.

The House adjourned without taking action.

## Mr. Barbour's Seat.

As there has been some misapprehension in reference to the final action of the House of Representatives in the case of Bayly vs. Barbour, we subjoin the following from the official report of the proceedings of that body on Thursday last:

Mr. Wait. I rise to submit a privileged report from the Committee on Elections in the matter of the contest of S. P. Bayly vs. John S. Barbour, eighth Congressional district of the State of Virginia. I ask the Clerk to read the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That John S. Barbour was duly elected and is entitled to a seat as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, from the eighth Congressional district of the State of Virginia.

Mr. Wait. The action of the committee was unanimous in passing this resolution. I ask for its present consideration if that is now in order.

The Speaker. The question is on the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wait moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

The Speaker. The report will be printed as usual.

And so Mr. Barbour, after a most unwarranted attempt on the part of Mr. Bayly to dispossess him of his seat, is now firmly established in the position to which he was chosen by the people, and where he will probably remain for some time, as he makes a most efficient representative and exerts, on account of his acknowledged ability, great influence in the House, on both sides.

GEN. FITZ-JOHN PORTER's counsel say that they concur with Attorney-General Brewster in the opinion that the President has no power to set aside the sentence of the court martial dismissing him from the army, but they contend that the President, by the exercise of the pardoning power, can relieve him of the disability which now excludes him from holding office under the government. They also ask the President to recommend to Congress the passing of a law to carry out the findings of the board of inquiry, composed of Gens. Schofield, Terry and Getty.

Do't thou love life?—Then do not squander valuable time,—for that is the stuff life is made of,—but procure at once a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for your Cough and be cured. Your Druggist keeps it.

## MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on the 15th instant, by Rev. A. P. Stryker, R. P. McCormick, of Winchester, Va. to Miss W. C. C. of the late Martin Goldborough, of Baltimore.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

### No Surrender.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—Chairman Hubbell, of the National Republican Committee, was here last night, and left this morning in company with Lieut.-Gov. Lewis. They could not bully Messrs. Wingfield and Williams. To-day the Firm Five still stand solid.

### To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

#### SENATE.

Additional Executive communications were submitted transmitting from the Secretary of State, with the President's recommendation for early and favorable consideration, a report concerning the international regulations for preventing collisions at sea.

Mr. Garland, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an affirmative answer to the inquiry addressed to the committee as to whether a retired United States army officer can lawfully hold a civil office under the United States.

Mr. Johnston offered a resolution calling for a copy of the diplomatic correspondence which passed in the early part of 1876 between the U. S. Minister in Madrid and the Spanish Secretary of State, concerning cases of citizens of the United States condemned to death in Cuba, &c. Adopted.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, corrected the journal so as to show that he voted in favor of the passage of the Chinese bill, his name having been accidentally omitted.

Mr. Hancock, of New York, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported joint resolution appropriating \$465,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the current fiscal year.

The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, submitted the conference report on the post office appropriation bill, stating that the conference were unable to agree.

The report was agreed to, a new conference ordered and Caswell, Cameron and Ellis re-appointed as conferees on the part of the House.

### Fiendish Husband.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Last night J. Lennon returned to his rooms No. 406 east 10th street after being absent from home since Friday last. After the couple retired to bed Lennon quarrelled with his wife and pulling her out of bed, she ran to a corner of the room and then he said, "I have often threatened to cut you to pieces and now I'll begin." So saying he drew a large pocket knife, and in a few minutes had inflicted eleven wounds on his wife's body. Three stabs were on the left arm and six were in the abdomen from two of which the entrails protruded.

### Desperado Killed.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 18.—A special dispatch to the News from Decatur says: "Joe Brown alias Big Jim one of the men who brutally murdered the Sam boys a year ago in Hill county, horribly mutilating the bodies and then cremating them, was shot and killed to-day by Deputy Sheriff Meredith and posse in an effort to effect his arrest. Brown drew a pistol and defied them whereupon he was killed with bullets."

### Explosion.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 18.—An explosion occurred early this morning, caused by some malicious person who placed four boxes of cartridges under the steam drill, and boiler used by contractor Mahoney in the work of building the west shore road near West Park. The machinery was blown to pieces and the shock was felt for ten miles around. No one was injured.

### Parnell.

DUBLIN, April 18.—There is much doubt as to the whereabouts of Mr. Parnell. Some of his friends argue that, as his warrant of arrest is legally cancelled by his release, he is not bound to return at all.

### Egyptian Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—It is said that France has recently made a treaty with a view to the appointment of Halim Pasha as Khedive of Egypt.

### Financial.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The stock market opened weak and quiet, but a few minutes later the market showed signs of recovery. The early dealings were an advance of 3/8% per cent. after which the market sold off 1/4% per cent.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Virginia Gs deferred 10c; consolidated 68 1/2; do second series 36; past due coupons 62; 1040s 44 1/2 to-day. Cotton steady; middling 12 1/2. Flour active; Western higher and active, closing a shade higher; Southern red 14 1/2; do amber 15 1/2; No 1 red 16 1/2; No 2 Western wintered 14 1/2; No 1 red 15 1/2; Corn—Southern higher; Western higher and firm; Southern white 92; do yellow 92; Western mixed 87 1/2; No 1 red 87 1/2; No 2 red 87 1/2; No 3 red 87 1/2; No 4 red 87 1/2; No 5 red 87 1/2; No 6 red 87 1/2; No 7 red 87 1/2; No 8 red 87 1/2; No 9 red 87 1/2; No 10 red 87 1/2; No 11 red 87 1/2; No 12 red 87 1/2; No 13 red 87 1/2; No 14 red 87 1/2; No 15 red 87 1/2; No 16 red 87 1/2; No 17 red 87 1/2; No 18 red 87 1/2; No 19 red 87 1/2; No 20 red 87 1/2; No 21 red 87 1/2; No 22 red 87 1/2; No 23 red 87 1/2; No 24 red 87 1/2; No 25 red 87 1/2; No 26 red 87 1/2; No 27 red 87 1/2; No 28 red 87 1/2; No 29 red 87 1/2; No 30 red 87 1/2; No 31 red 87 1/2; No 32 red 87 1/2; No 33 red 87 1/2; No 34 red 87 1/2; No 35 red 87 1/2; No 36 red 87 1/2; No 37 red 87 1/2; No 38 red 87 1/2; No 39 red 87 1/2; No 40 red 87 1/2; No 41 red 87 1/2; No 42 red 87 1/2; No 43 red 87 1/2; No 44 red 87 1/2; No 45 red 87 1/2; No 46 red 87 1/2; No 47 red 87 1/2; No 48 red 87 1/2; No 49 red 87 1/2; No 50 red 87 1/2; No 51 red 87 1/2; No 52 red 87 1/2; No 53 red 87 1/2; No 54 red 87 1/2; No 55 red 87 1/2; No 56 red 87 1/2; No 57 red 87 1/2; No 58 red 87 1/2; No 59 red 87 1/2; No 60 red 87 1/2; No 61 red 87 1/2; No 62 red 87 1/2; No 63 red 87 1/2; No 64 red 87 1/2; No 65 red 87 1/2; No 66 red 87 1/2; No 67 red 87 1/2; No 68 red 87 1/2; No 69 red 87 1/2; No 70 red 87 1/2; No 71 red 87 1/2; No 72 red 87 1/2; No 73 red 87 1/2; No 74 red 87 1/2; No 75 red 87 1/2; No 76 red 87 1/2; No 77 red 87 1/2; No 78 red 87 1/2; No 79 red 87 1/2; No 80 red 87 1/2; No 81 red 87 1/2; No 82 red 87 1/2; No 83 red 8